

REMARKS

The present amendment is responsive to the Office Action standing for examination. In the Office Action the Examiner rejects claims 1-2 and 13 as being anticipated by Rust (US 6,535,909) hereinafter Rust. Claims 3-4 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky et al. (US 6,286,033) hereinafter Kishinsky. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky and further in view of Tarditi (US 6,625,808) hereinafter Tarditi. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Tarditi and further in view of Leak et al. (US 6,182,072) hereinafter Leak. Claims 7-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Tarditi, Leak and further in view of Powderly. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Leak. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Leak and further in view of Weinberg et al. (US 6,587,969) hereinafter Weinberg. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Leak, Weinberg and further in view of Dodrill (US 6,490,564) hereinafter Dodrill. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Leak, Weinberg and further in view of Dodrill and further in view of Caldwell et al. (US 6,421,673) hereinafter Caldwell. Finally, claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust in view of Kishinsky, Leak, Weinberg and further in view of Dodrill and further in view of Jain (US 6,144,375) hereinafter Jain.

Applicant has carefully noted and reviewed the rejections, references, and the Examiner's comments. Applicant herein argues the claims, without amendment, to more particularly point out the subject matter regarded as inventive, distinguishing unarguably over the primary reference of Rust.

Regarding claims 1 and 13, the Examiner relies on the art of Rust to teach a control site computer for recording the audio and visual components of a collaborative web browsing session and archiving that data as a session that is available for playback at a later time (col. 3, lines 16-19, Abstract, Fig 3). The Examiner interprets this teaching of Rust as reading upon applicant's claim limitation of claim 1 reciting; "a session recording module for recording parameters associated with a manual navigation sequence".

Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's interpretation of Rust. It is clear to applicant that the Examiner has missed the heart of the invention as recited by the independent claims. Applicant's invention provides an automated navigation application for enabling limited automation and task-performance functionality to desktop navigators. Such an application allows a user to log on to pass-worded Web sites and to access data with minimal or no user interaction. The art of Rust is merely recording an Internet session, archiving it, retrieving it and replaying it when requested by users.

Applicant argues that the recording module of applicant's invention actually records parameters, i.e. procedures, URL's etc., used to automatically navigate to the host Web site. In applicant's invention users are not pulling a recorded Web session from a database to view on demand. Applicant teaches and claims recording parameters of the Web session and using those parameters to actually navigate back to the Web site, automatically, to gather current information from the actual Web site where the original session parameters were recorded from.

The Examiner relies on Rust to read on applicant's limitation of; "a file creation module for converting data of a manual session into data comprising an executable sequence of instructions for conducting an automated navigation sequence". The Examiner states Rust discloses a file creation mechanism whose end product is the merging of audio and visual content for replay (Fig. 3).

Applicant argues that "merging" as disclosed in Rust cannot possibly read on "converting" as in applicant's recited claim language. Rust is merely putting

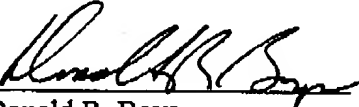
content together for playback. Applicant's invention teaches changing the data into an executable sequence of instruction for automatic navigation. Surely the Examiner can easily understand the plain differences between the two.

Applicant believes claims 1 and 13 are easily patentable over the art of Rust based on the arguments presented above. With the failure of the primary art of Rust to read on applicant's invention, the remainder of the rejections on the balance of the claims also fail. Therefore, claims 2-12 and 14-21 are patentable on their own merits, or at least as dependent upon a patentable claim.

As all of the claims left standing and as amended are clearly shown to be patentable over the prior art of Rust, applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and that the case be passed quickly to issue.

If any fees are due beyond fees paid with this amendment, authorization is made to deduct those fees from deposit account 50-0534. If any time extension is needed beyond any extension requested with this amendment, such extension is hereby requested.

Respectfully Submitted,
Sam Khavari

by 
Donald R. Boys
Reg. No. 35,074

Donald R. Boys
Central Coast Patent Agency
P.O. Box 187
Aromas, CA 95004
(831) 726-1457